	1	2	3	4
7.	Inorganic/Organic/ Agro Chemicals	17.44	17.79	19.97
8.	Processed Minerals	2.70	9.48	19.92
9.	Dyes/Inter-mediates & coartar chemicals	10.72	18.06	16.45
10.	Aluminium other than Products	1.42	2.84	15.13
11.	Iron & Steel Bar/ Rod etc.	0.48	14.38	12.90
12.	Manufacture of Metals	9.80	13.63	11.35
	Total (incl. others)	271.86	661.30	584.57

(c) Commoditywise projections are not made in respect of any single country.

Norms for Foreign Exchange

1663. SHRI THOMAS HANSDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any method to verify that the amount advanced in foreign exchange by the financial Institutions is actually spent in full by the Industry to which it is advanced;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some cases of violation of above norms come to the notice of Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ) : (a) and (b) The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has reported that foreign exchange loans are advanced by it for import of goods or for project-related rupee expenditure. In case of imports, letters of credit (LC) are opened by IDBI in favour of Overseas suppliers. On shipment of goods, payment in foreign currency is made by IDBI directly to the suppliers' bank, as per LC terms. In case of foreign currency loans for projects-releated rupee expenditure, loans are disbursed in rupees by selling foreign currency in the inter-bank market, to meet the project expenditure already incurred/to be incurred by the company. An auditor's certificate for expenses incurred towards the project is obtained for all such foreign currency loans.

(c) IDBI has reported that there has been no violation of norms by its assisted companies.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

[Translation]

Funds for Welfare Schemes

1664. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent on various welfare schemes by Coal India Limited during the last three years; and

(b) the details of work undertaken through this money ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) The amount spent on various schemes of welfare by Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries during the last there years had been as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

1994-95	830.94
1995-96	1029.19
1996-97 (Prov.)	1,106.95

(b) The aforesaid sums were spent on welfare activities like housing, water supply, medical facilities, educational facilities and community development in and around the coalfield areas.

[English]

Fake Companies

1655. DR. SAHEBRAO SUKRAM BAGUL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Ek Telephone Ek Fax Aur Ek Issue' appearing in the 'Navbharat Times' dated July 7, 1997;

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the details of the antecedents of such companies verified by the Government before allowing their entry into the market;

(d) whether the Government have taken any concrete action against these companies; and

(e) the details of such companies which have vanished after taking the money and the name of such companies alongwith amount deposited with them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) SEBI has informed that all public issues of companies are subject to SEBI guidelines for disclosures and investor protection. The objective of the guidelines is to ensure full disclosures so that investors take informed decisions. Whenever instances of material non-disclosure or misstate-

ments come to the notice of SEBI, the issue process is reversed and the issuers are asked to refund the issue amount to the investors. According to information furnished by SEBI, in the public issue of M/s. G.R. Industries Ltd., all material information about the company, promoters etc. had been disclosed. As regards rights issue by Tata Vashisti Detergents Ltd., SEBI has informed that there has not been any such rights issue by the company so far.

(e) According to a study done by SEBI for the year 1994-95, most of the companies that raised money from the public are in existence. The study reveled that out of 828 companies that came out with par issues in 1994-95, six companies had refunded the monies to the public. Of the remaining 822 companies, 802 were complying with the listing require-ments. In respect of the remaining twenty, SEBI has taken up the matter with the Registrars of Companies and the Stock exchanges. In the same year, 382 companies came out with premium issues and out of these two companies had refunded the monies to the public. All the remaining 380 companies are complying with the listing requirements.

India on the Watch List of US

1666. SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR :

SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI :

SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA :

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the United State Government has again put India on the priority watch list under the later's special 301 provision;

(b) if so, whether India has strongly protested on the US decision;

(c) if so, whether both the countries are members of the World Trade Organisation which provide an appropriate forum for discussion and resolution; and

(d) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (DR. BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Unlike the classification of priority watch list and the watch list are not classifications created by the US law, but are an administrative practice. No legal consequences for the US administration flow from the placing of any country in either the watch list or the priority watch list. It is only for countries identified as priority foreign country that the United States Trade Representative is bound to initiate an investigation into the complaints, request consultations with the foreign government and finally determine the cases and the action to be taken against the country.

Updation of Indian Penal Code

1667. SHRI RAMSAGAR : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Law Commission has been working in the direction of updating the Indian Penal Code to remove lacunae therein and to bring about speedy disposal of criminal cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP): (a) to (c) The Law Commission has undertaken a project for Revision of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 with a view to reforming the law and updating it. Since the Indian Penal Code deals with substantive offences and their punishment, the matter of speedy disposal of Criminal cases is outside the purview of the revision of the Indian Penal Code. However, the question of speedy disposal of cases has been considered at length by the Law Commission in their 154th Report on the Code of Criminal Procedure which has already been laid on the Tables of Parliament.

Pending Cases of Claims of Health Insurance

1668. SHRI VIJAY PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to streamline the process of reimbursement of claims of Health Insurance to make the scheme more people oriented and effective;

(b) if so, the number of unsettled claim cases are pending with the Government; and

(c) the time by which their claim cases are likely to be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ) : (a) The General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC) had, in July/August, 1996, made certain amendments in the Med-claim Insurance Policy to make the administration of the scheme and the claims settlement procedure simpler. The overall limits of reimbursement have been enhanced and various sub-limits, such as, room charges, Doctors' fees, medicines and diagnostic charges etc. have been removed to make the policy more customer friendly. This simplification will help in prompt settlement of health insurance claims on compliance of requirements by the claimants.

(b) The GIC has reported that the estimated number of health insurance claims pending with the four subsidiary companies of GIC, as on 31.3.1997, is around 34,048.

(c) The four subsidiary companies have issued instructions to all their operating offices to process the pending claims of health insurance on a priority basis to expedite their disposal.